

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837BB9
RGB	131, 123, 185
RGB Percent	51%, 48%, 73%
CMY	0.4862, 0.5176, 0.2746
CMYK	0.29, 0.34, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	248°, 31%, 60%
HSV	248°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	25.1990, 22.4932, 48.8972
YIQ	132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

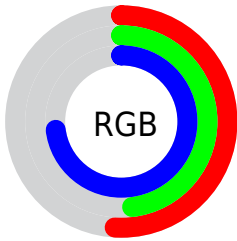
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 123, 185
Decimal	8616889
CIE _{Lab}	54.55, 17.13, -31.53
CIE _{LCh}	55, 35.878, 298.514
Yxy	22.4932, 0.2609, 0.2329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286806969 (0xFF837BB9)
YUV	132.4600, 25.9022, -1.2804
Hunter-Lab	47.4270, 11.8435, -27.9290

Details

The YIQ color **132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **175.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460**, and **82.1070, -15.6380, 19.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560**.

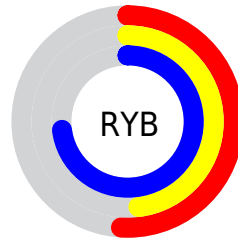
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (48%)

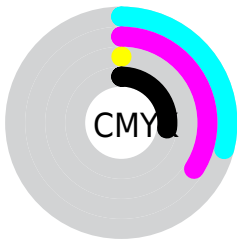
Blue (73%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (73%)

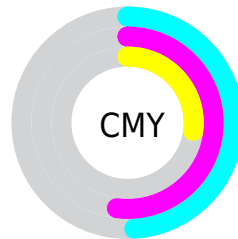


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.4600,
-15.1340, 20.9780

■ 132.4600,
-15.1340, 20.9780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9330,
-15.0880, 20.1440

■ 185.5140,
-15.2260, 22.6460

■ 82.1070, -15.6380,
19.0980

■ 211.9180,
-10.7320, 18.2920

■ 59.0530, -15.5460,
17.4300

■ 237.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 36.2160, -17.5630,
15.4370

■ 12.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.4600,
-15.1340, 20.9780

■ 132.4600,
-15.1340, 20.9780

■ 117.1100,
-19.7200, 27.0000

■ 147.8100,
-10.5480, 14.9560

■ 101.1730,
-24.0310, 33.5450

■ 163.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

■ 85.8230, -28.6170,
39.5670

■ 179.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 69.8860, -32.9280,
46.1120

■ 195.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 54.2370, -38.1100,
51.9220

■ 210.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 38.3000, -42.4210,
58.4670

■ 226.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 28.2660, -45.0810,
62.6230

■ 241.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



123.8680, -51.9940, 6.1660



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



134.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



130.1950, 47.6830, 0.3790



108.6550, -66.0170, -31.5610

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



175.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



120.1040, -21.8650, -27.7610



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



127.9230, 33.2890, -14.0950

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



131.6490, 49.8810, 15.6170



124.7350, 10.0910, -23.1970



103.8280, -91.1890, -26.9090

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



133.9420, 33.4190, 27.6190



124.7350, 10.0910, -23.1970



113.9900, -47.9070, -29.3710

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



219.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



162.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



107.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



158.5320, -23.6640, 32.4000



141.4300, 2.7460, 27.3380



84.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



23.7640, -38.1560, 52.7560



4.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



147.6940, 19.6180, 29.9380



182.1660, 30.5730, 46.1650



166.5700, -2.7460, -27.3380



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.0340, 49.6410, 75.0570



11.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

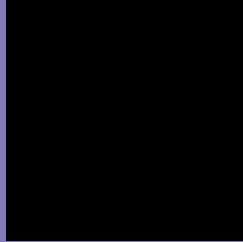
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4600, -15.1340,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Protanopia

129.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

Deuteranopia

129.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



Tritanopia

130.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Protanomaly

130.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860

Deuteranomaly

130.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190

Tritanomaly

131.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(131, 123, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 123, 185)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 123, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 123, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(131, 123, 185) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 123, 185) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 123, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 123, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 123, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 123,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 123, 185) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
123, 185) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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